ENGLAND DEEP IN SHAME.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 246.

STRONG FEELING AGAINST THE TRANSVAAL PLOTTERS.

They Have Their Apologists, but the English People Will Probably Bemand that Justice Be Done-Will Russia Seize a Part of Persia !- The Macedonian Cloud Makes Peince Ferdinand Unbanny Cete. brating the Birthday of Mad King Otto-Contly Presents Exchanged Between Queen Victoria and the Ameer-Beer and Wine Are Popular at the British Court -Destroyed Her Husband's Painting.

Special Cable Desputch to Tue Sux. LONDON. May 2 .- Even the murder of the Shah arouses little public interest in this country compared with yesterday's startling revelations with regard to the plot against the Transvaal Government. The public revulsion of feeling against Mr. Rhodes, Capt. Jameson, and the

other conspirators continues as strong as at first, but some journalistic supporters of Rhodes and the Chartered Company are stultifying themselves by attempting to defend them, even in the face of President Krüger's damning

To-day we have mild suggestions from service organs like the Times to the effect that all great men make mistakes, and Rhodes is too valuable and too great to be sacrificed because his ardor In behalf of the empire caused him to overshoot the mark. Attempts are aiready being made to draw attention off to side issues and more innocent interpretations given to some incriminating despatches, and they will soon be referred to as obscure documents from which wrong inferences have been drawn. It may be that I put too great faith in the publiconscience of England, but my present belief is that the people of this country will not allow this evidence of guilt to be ignored, and will insist that justice be done, no matter who gets

Interest in the fate of the Shah is principally confined to the political aspect of the affair. Already Russia is under suspicion in this country. It has been well known for a long time that the Czar could annex northern Persia whenever he saw fit, and the diplomatic world is already wondering if the change of rulers will be followed by a forward movement on the part of the Russian troops. There is some reason to fear internal commotion over the question of succession, and if Russia is seeking an excuse to enter the country it will easily be gained by promoting dissension and revolt.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria ought to be happy, but isn't. Having made his peace with the Czar. been patted on the head by the Sultan of Turkey, recognized as a Royal Highness, and, in fact, formally and fully "regularized," there seemed nothing for him to do but start upon his long-cherished design of distributing and recelving decorations. But the eternal Macedonian question has obtruded itself, and worries Ferdinand even in his dreams. When it was a part of his plan to pose as a Russia-defying, patriotic Bulgarian, Ferdinand secretly supported by word and purse the famous Central Committee from which the Czar had withdrawn his august patronage. Now that he has been regularized Ferdinand wants to be quiet, in order that he may consolidate his dynasty, as the saying goes. But the Central Committee is inconveniently active, and seems bent upon raising in insurrection in Macedonia which may result

in setting Europe in a blaze.

As far as Ferdinand and his Ministers can learn the Central Committee has no wealthy as left, and consequently ought to be in financial low water. As a matter of fact, funds are plentiful, and the members of the commit-tee, in the frequent intervals of plotting, abandon themselves to the luxurious pleasures of Budapest and Vienna on a scale which implies

the possession of plenty of cash? Falling any other explanation that money is British. It is categorically asserted that M. Karafilovitch, a member of the committee, recently went to London and secretly saw the Dukes of Westminster, Argyll, and wealthy members and patrons of the Anglo-Armenian Association, with the result that emissaries have since been regularly passing to and fro between England and Bulgaria

Ination. The Anglo-Armenian Association has enough to do to look after its unhappy protégés in Armenia without troubling itself with the Macedonian grievances, and it certainly has no funds to spare for revolutionary purposes outside Asia Minor. As for the dukes, he of Argyll has to live with the utmost frugality in order to maintain his ducal state and the dignity of father-in-law to Queen Victoria's daughter Louise; and as for him of Westminster, although he has plenty of money, being in fact a multimillionaire, he is not fool enough to give a penny of it to the Macedonians. He has taken an ac tive share in the Armenian agitation here and has made lots of eloquent speeches about Turk-ish oppression of the Christians, but it is permissible to remark that his efforts have been mainly directed to extracting contributions from other philanthropists' pockets. It is doubtful whether the Duke of Westminster. thousand dollars to the funds of the Anglo-Armenian Association, of which he is President, although he could easily have given \$100,000

restored the view, to the great for of the neighborhood, and some people regard this action, quite unnecessarily, as an intended slight upon Mr. Astor.

The Marquis of Lansdowne is by no means a model landlord, especially in his dealines with his Irish tenants, but, on the whole, he compares protty favorably with a majority of aristocratic owners of land in London, against whose exactions and tyramp at least a third of the metropolis is constantly and unavailingly protesting. The majority consistently screw from the tenants the uttermost peany which the cutthroat competition for living houses and business premises in the concested districts of this great city enable them to demand, and return nothing which the landlord-made law does not compel them to give back.

One of the few excentons is the Marquis of Northampton, who owns the creater part of Clerkenwell, a crowded industrial quarter. Reasonably fair rents are the rule on his property, and he is just now competing, in the heart of a desperately squalld district, a vast polytechnic institution in which the humblest classes may obtain, without charge, mental and physicial recreation. By the time its finished the institution will have cost the noble benefactor over \$1,000,000. It will be ceremoniously opened to the public by the Queen or the Prince of Wales.

An interesting Parliamentary chess match will commence next week. The contest is between the Government and the Opposition, and there will be sixteen players, divided into eight pairs. Each pair will bely three games, and the side which obtains the highest aggregate by June 15 will be the winner. The betting distinctly favors the Opposition, one of whose best players, by the way, is Mr. John Parnell, who is matched with Mr. Horace Plankett.

The drought in Spain is daily more serious, Large numbers of the inhabitants of the outlying villages where water is scarces are flocking to the towns. Special services are being held in all important towns, and thousands of prayers by the way is Mr. John Parnell, who That is the way with the wealthy aristocracy of this country. There is no Secretary of a charitable society in London who would not any day, prefer as President a wealthy member of the bourgeoisie to any peer of the realm; and there has not been one great national appeal to the benevolent, issued from the London Mancion House, upon the occasion of a great disaster in which England's wealthy aristocracy has taken any but the most insignificant part. Therefore it may be declared with the completest confidence that neither the Duke of Westminster nor any other British peer has given anything to the Macedonian agitators; and if the Central Revolutionary Committee i really rolling in money, as is reported, the funds are not coming from London. The coins are much more likely to be Russian roubles than English sovereigns, despite the estentations disavowals of agitators which come from St. Pe-

for rain. The price of oreas has greatly be creased.

The report circulated two or three days ago that the will of the late Baron De Hirsch contains a bequest of \$5,000,000 to the Prince of Wales has been desired "on authority." The denial is technically correct, but there is reason to believe that the rumer is true in substance. The so-called bequest is said to consist of instructions to desirely the Prince's I O U's, which, it is believed, amount to about the sum mentioned. Bayaria has celebrated, this week, the fortyeighth birthday of her mad King Otto, by mili-tary parades and religious services, just as though he were not, to all intents and purposes, dead and buried. The time was when these celebrations were something more than official and formal. When the most loral Bavarians were which, it is believed, amount to about the summentioned.

Card players who take an antiquarian interest in the postime had an exceptional opportunity of acquiring interesting parks yesterday. The auction of the collection of the late Linky Charlette Schreiber included political, educational, and fanciful cards of Italy, England, Germany, France, and other countries, and used of the famous fifteenth century. Taroconf di Mantigna, specimens that are duplicates of those in the well-known series which Lady Schreiber gave to the British Museum. A rare horalitic pack, engraved about 1000, sout for \$25; a britiant heraldic park, with the arms of the States of Europe 1055-07, for \$29; a Cotta pack of 1806, with classical flaures on the court cards, \$10; another, presented to the milector by Empress Frederick, \$11.

While the fashionably dressed members of Parisian society yesterday were surveying the actures in the newly quoted. chains under an unpopular regency, the Gov-ernment looked forward to King Otto's early restoration to reason and to his throne, of which he had been unjustly deprived. But the popular mind has changed, and the popular heart no longer bleeds for the unhappy monarch who has passed so many days in a living tomb. Doubtless men may still be found in Bayaria, especially in the remoter rural districts, who be-Heve that King Otto is sane, and that his imprisonment is due to a Prussian plot. But their numbers become smaller every year, and their faith in the King coming by his own has long

While the fashionably dressed members of Parislan society yesterday were curveying the pictures in the newly opened Salon somids of amishing glass were heard in one of the rooms, and the excited onlookers saw an elegantly dressed young lady vicorously noking a sunshade through one of the paster, she was resmoved by the graphilms, and it was irearned that allo was the wife of the painter whose picture of the parisless of the picture of the pic Every year the physicians examine King Otto and report respecting his mental condition to the Regent and the German Emperor. This year, as usual, the report declares that Otto is irretrievably mad, although physically he continues in robust health and will certainly live to a good old age unless, indeed, cerebral apoplexy should follow one of his parcy sus of maniacal violence. An interesting picture for the moralist or satirist is presented by that

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-THIRTY-TWO PAGES. arch is rigorously secluded from the world. WE THREATENED CHINA, The royal household is complete in every

The fullest etiquetie of courts is ob-SHARP TAIK AROUT THE CHENGserved. Lords in waiting, grooms of the TU AFFAIR JUST PUBLISHED. chamber, chamberlains, physicians, and the like bend low as they enter the royal

particular and maintained at great cost

fured courtier never makes a fuse, and cheer-

fully returns to his duty as soon as he is out of

One of these days King Otto will doubtless

kill somebody, but probably the outside world will never know it. At one time Otto was enor-

mously fat, but he has lost most of his super-fluous flesh within the last three years with ad-

vantage to his general health. His physical

strength is said to be enormous, necessitating the

efforts of a half dozen strong men to restrain him

from murder and suicide during his more vio-

ent paroxyems. It is needless to say that eti-

juste on those occasions is not strictly ob-

served, the King being, perforce, treated like

any other homicidal maniac. After these fits of

subsides into a state of mandlin apathy, with oc-

eastonal degeneracy into bestlatity. At rare in-

tervals, becoming rarer every year, he has a

glimmering of reason, followed invariably by

mental darkness blacker than ever. Why the

pitiful pretence of keeping this poor maniac on

the throne and rendering him royal honors has

been maintained all those years passes the un-

derstanding of the average man.
When the Shahzada returned to Afghanistan

from his European four he took with him presents from Queen Victoria to his father, the

Ameer, valued at \$250,000, more or less, exclu-

ive of a battery of field artillery, which was

really a Government gift. Next week the Queen will receive at Windsor Castle an envoy

from the Ameer, who brings the customary re-

turn presents. They consist of silk stuffs and

Afghan gold ware and jewels of the approxi-

mate value of \$500,000, so that her Britannic

Majesty has not done so builty by the deal.

These geremonial courtesies do not of course.

ount for much, but they are pleasing to Eng-

lishmen as additional proof of connine friend-

ship between England and Afghanistan, which

may be put to a practical test in the event of

Shah's death and Russia's ambitious designs.

duce the drink bill of the Queen's household?

was the queer question put to the Liberal candi-

date for North Aberdeen during the contest which ended last night in the defeat of the So-

ctalistic-Labor candidate by an unexpectedly

narrow majority. The candidate had never

mestic arrangements, and gave a vague, soft

soswer which ought to have turned away wrath,

but which did not. He estimates that question

lost him some scores of votes, and this

is probably correct, for the questioner

household consumed last year over \$10,000

These totals do not include the amount spent

worth of beer and \$50,000 worth of light wines,

in drink at Osborne and Balmoral, which, being

the Queen's property, the cost of their mainte-

nance does not appear in the estimates dealt with

by the House of Commons. Her Majesty, of

course, has her own private cellars at all her

palaces, and probably her capital locked up in

wines is never less than \$250,000. But this is

obody's business but her own. Queen Victoria

During William Walderf Aster's tenancy of

Lansdowne House, London, it has been more

than once rumored that he and his noble land-

lord, the Marquis of Lansdowne, did not get

on very well together, and at least once there

was talk of legal proceedings. The prespect of

has now, apparently, passed away, for Mr. Astor has relinquished his tenancy and Lord

Lansdowne is once more in possession of his beautiful town house. One of the noble lord's

fence which Mr. Aster had placed, at

great expense, all round the house. Pre-vious to his occupation Lansdowne House was surrounded to open from railings, so that everybody could peen through and enjoy the sight of the trees, flowers, and grass. This semi-publicity proved too much for the New York millionaire, and he promptly boarded himself and his crounds from the nublic sight. Lord Lansdowne has taken down the fence and restored the view to the great for of the neigh-borhood, and some people regard this action, quite unnecessarily, as an intended slight upon Mr. Astor.

sho was the wire of the painter whose picture she destroyed. She said she committed the act because her husband persisted in disidaying in his paintings the charms of a lady whom she re-garded as rival. She also promised to continue these vigorous remonstrances at the first oppor-

first actions was to remove the high woo

a public wrangle between the two millionaires

friends were desperately in

It seems that the Queen's

his

herself is most abstemious.

earnest.

given any consideration to Queen Victoria's de

roubles arising in Persia consequent upon the

Will you assist in legislation designed to re-

tic rage and violence King Otto Inveriably

the surgeon's hands

Acting Secretary Adec Sent Some Vigpresence, and retire backward in a strictly orthodox manner. The position must have been orous Despatches When the Chinese trying for the courtiers in the earlier days, be-Officials Obstructed Our Independent fore practice in dodging missiles had been made Investigation Olney Backed Him Up. perfect; for Otto has varying moods, not the least infrequent being a childish fondness for WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Most of the space de oted to China in the forthcoming volume of throwing things at people. For this, among other reasons, the personnel of mad Otto's court has been unchanged during the eight years he has occupied his present quarters save by death. Otto's aim is often painfully true, but the in-

Foreign Relations for 1895," part of which was made public to-day, shows that vigorons measures were threatened by the United States if China would not take proper measures for the investigation of the assault on American and other missionaries at Chengtu and Kutien and the punishment of the offenders. Second Assistant Secretary of State Adoe.

who was acting Secretary during the progress of most of the correspondence, sent some sharp despatches on the subject. was reported that Liu, the Viceroy of zechnan, who was charged with instigating the riots, had been appointed a commissioner to nvestigate them. Mr. Adec wired Minister Denby: "Such choice highly objectionable, his report would not inspire confidence," and in a letter on the subject he told the Minister that monstrated against the offence to decency in appointing such a mam."

It turned out that Liu had not been selected. The Chinese Government, however, refused to degrade and punish the Viceroy, and this Government decided to make an investigation independent of the British and French Commission The Chinese authorities vigorously opposed

The Chinese authorities vigorously opposed the appointment of this commission and sought to have the State Department stop Mr. Denby from pressing the question. Vang Yu, the Chinese Minister in Washington, pressed this view on Acting Seretary Adec, but a telegram from Mr. Adec to Mr. Denby shows that "I (Mr. Adec) intimated that this Government would regard rejusal as unfriendly and mixth lead us to resort to independent measures for redress and protection. You will renew your representations." to independent measures for redress and protection. You will renew your representations."

The Tsung Li Yemen, or Chinese Board for Foreign Affairs, finally agreed to allow an independent American commission to proceed, but began to put impediments in the way of sending it to the scene of the outrages.

This caused Secretary Oliney to wire Minister Denby that "if there is any further delay or heatfailou in complying with this just demand, report immediately."

ort immediately." There was no further trouble, and the Chinese there was no further trouble, and the Chicese Government soon issued a decree depriving Viceroy Liu of office, "never to be again employed," and promising to numbe other officials. Many persons concerned in the riots were executed and others were imprisoned for the assaults committed on the American missionaries had been made within the time covered by the printed correspondence.

COL. CARSON, DARK HORSE.

andidate for the Republican Nomination at St. Louis and Has Pive Votes. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Candidate McKinley's

pparent mortgage on the Presidential nomination has nearly frightened some of the other candidates out of the race, but it has not dis couraged all of them. Neither has it convinced some of the would-be dark horses that there is not a chance for them. Following upon the heels of the defeat of the anti-McKinley men in Illinois, the announcement is made that a veritable dark horse has entered the field. This is "Col." Perry H. Carson, National Committeeman and delegate elect from the District of Columbia. The Colonel admitted to-day, in fact he announced, that he is a candidate. He said that he would get at least five votes on the first baliot, which would be the greatest honor any negro ever got in this country. He said that while he did not expect to be nominated, he thought that he might as well be a candidate, as there were others in the same boat. He said that he would outrun several of the favorite sons, as they would get only the vote of their States, but as the District of Columbia had only two votes, it would be seen that if he go! five he would have strength outside his native heath? Then, too, the Colonel is going to the Convention in great style. He is to have a big barbecue here next week. All the members of Congress will be invited, and from that he will derive means to carry a big excursion from here to St. Louis. One or two bands have been egaged, and all of the Colonel's friends are to go along, evidently to stampeds in the Convention for him when his name is presented for the Presidence.

lency.

And," said the redoubtable Colonel to-day.

The Secretary shall announce on the first balot. 'Col. Ferry Carson of the District of
Solumbia. five votes. I will be the biggest
segred in the country, and if after that my pointall career is ended, if will have gone down in a
all of glory, see: then where will be the names
of Douglass. Bruce, Lynch, and Booker Washngion beside that of Col. P. H. Carson.

But the Colonel cracked his whip as he and
is gray horse and high white hat were off to
vy City, one of Washington's suburbs, where

he lives.

Senator Proctor returned from Vermont, and was in the Senato to-day. Naturally there was considerable curiosity to know from him how the Mckimley men "got in their deadly work" in Vermont. He frankly stated to all questioners that he had information before he left Washington for the Control of in Vermont. He frankly stated to all questioners that he had inframation before he left Washington for the Convention that there was a very friendly feeling for McKiniey in Vermont, and when he agriced at the Convention he found that the feeling was even stronger than he had anticipated. So far as the Harrison movement is concerned. Senator Proctor says the ex-President is not lifting his hand or his voice one way or the other to obtain the nomination, and he will stand by the manly announcement he made in his letter positively declining to be a candidate. It is just such a course, the Scenator says as a dignified ex-President should take, and his friends fully understand his position as expressed in that letter.

Sonator Quay is one of the conspicuous members of the anti-McKinley contingent in Congress who boidly asserts that a combination may yet be formed sufficiently strong to prevent the nomination of the Ohio man. What his plans are he is not divinging at this time, but he still insists that all of the delicates have not been chosen, and therefore he declines to surrender his position as a possibility. There was considerable gussip and speculation at the Capitol to-day about a conference between the Pennsylvania Senator and Mr. Thomas C. Phatt, that is scheduled to take place in the near inture, but Senator Quay would neither confirm nor deny the report. He says the apposition to McKinley is still vigorous and healthy, and that it will grow stronger by the time the Convention undertakes the task of making the nomination.

Mr. Quay was in close conference to-day with

vention undertakes the task of hashing nomination.

Mr. Quay was in close conference to day with Senators Allison, Elkins, and others who are not committed to McKhinley, and it is understood that they expect to play several cards yet before the game is fluished. It seems more than likers, however, that they are considering the best means of gracefully withdrawing from the centest and allowing McKhinley to have the

field siune from now on. SIR OLIFER MOWIT WILL HELP. He Decides to Ald the Liberals in the

TORONTO, May 2.-It is said that Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, has decided to accept the invitation of Mr. Wilfred Laurier. leader of the Liberal party, to join him in the

pending campaign.
Sir Oliver will not at present resign the Premiership of Ontario. The Premier, while retaining his present position, will enter actively into the campaign as Mr. Laurier's right-hand man in Ontario. Then, in the event of the Liberals coming into power at Ottawa, Sir Oliver will resign and outer Mr. Laurier's Cabinut, with a seat in the Senate.

Hop Skips.

Hop Lee, who conducted a laundry at 349 lowery, has disappeared; so has the washing of quite a number of his customers. There was

of quite a number of his customers. There was much quiet murth at the East Fifth street police station when the matter was reported there last night, but it was the bluecoats who smiled, not Hop's customers.

The latter men and women—were on hand in large numbers, and when a rumor arose that flop had sought refuge in Pell street, sinny of them started on the run for that Chinese theologistare. Up to a late hour last night neither liop nor the washing confided to his care had been found.

A LINEMAN KILLED AT HIS WORK. BERMUDA LANDS AGAIN. He Breety'd a Shock as He Descended as

Lawrence Farley, a lineman employed by the Brush Electric Light Company, was at work on a pole near Miner's Theatre on the Howers at 7 velock last night, when his body suddenly straightened out and then fell dead to the side

Although a representative of the light co pany made a statement afterward to the effect that electricity had not killed the man, those who saw his body fall were satisfied that the

man was killed by a shock.

Farley was married, and he lived with his wife and two children at 545 West Forty-sixth street. He had been in the service of the Brush

Company for six years. Farley was attached to the company's station on Elizabeth street, near Prince street. Ilia

on Elizabeth street, near Prince street. His duties were to care for the public and private lamps along the Bowery.

After he had cleaned the glass globe on the light near Miner's Theatre last evening, he pushed it back to its place, turned on the current, and started down the pole. In going down one of his feet rested on the loop of the ladder. His right hand rested on the lamp frame.

The crowd noticed that just as soon as his funcers closed about the iron frame his body straightened up, his bend was jerked back, and his face turned blue. Ho went hankward, his feet still on top of the ladder.

He landed on the stone thagging, his bead street and Jacob Greenberg, assistant treasurer of Miner's Theatre, were within a few feet of the post. They lifted the man and turned him over so they could see his face.

They called to him to speak, but he gave no sign of life. The right wrist was cut to the bone and the hand had turned blue. There was a deep gash in the head. None of the wounds blest.

The body was carried to the Eldridge street.

bies.

The body was carried to the Eldridge street rolice station. Two men, who said they had been sent from the Brush Company's office, called and examined the dead man. They retused to give their names, but said that there were no signs on the body that Farley was gilled by electricity.

TRIANGLE'S MAY DAY SHOW. Socialists' Parade Led by a New Secret

Junta. The Socialist quarter on the east side, from Rutgers square to Twenty-first street, was alive last night with the May day parade of the Socialist Labor party and the United Labor societies. Blood-red banners waved, bands played the Marselllaisse, torch lights flared, and rudely painted mottoes on cheap transparencies all combined to bring cheer after cheer from the thousands who assembled along the sidewalks on the line of the parade, and again at the plaza in Union square, where the parade ended and an assorted lot of labor agitators delivered impassioned speeches for a

The parade had in it several features of in terest. One of these was the appearance of a new body of labor leaders, said to be thirty in number, organized into a secret society called the Triangle, who are said to control the movements of the societies which were represented last night. Another feature was a body of working girls, pretty and bright-eyed, who marched in the procession and numbered alout 200. There were about fifty blovelists, and about the same number of horsemen.

The procession started at 8 o'clock from the Socialist Labor Party's headquarters at 64 East Fourth street, and turned up Second avenue. At Fifth street and sixth street it was joined by waiting divisions, and on the lower part of Second avenue was a fourth division, which had marched up from Rutgers square. The line of march was from Second avenue to Sixth street, to Avenue A, to Teath street, to Fourth avenue, and thence to Union equare. From 1,500 to 2,000 perses, paraded, At the cottage in Union square the speakers gathered, and after the procession arrived, to 20 o'clock, there were perhaps 5,000 persons in the assembly on the plana. One set of speakers spoke from a ruck at the west side of the plaza. Patrick Murphy presided, and he introduced as the first speaker Charles Wilson. Mr. Wilson struck a note of discord almost at the first.

"This day." he began, "marks a new era for the labor movement in this country. Labor ms leen bamboozled and fooled here ofere by a lot of labor fakers who have declared that Ps conds could be accommissed by croduction. What we want is not evolution but revolution. The day of the fakers is ended, and we have already driven little Sammy Gempers out of this city. [Many hisses and some cheers.] We have driven him into the St. Lawrence or into the great lakes.' Inches Santal was the next speaker. He said he had been in Paris recently and was satisfied that the refer of the capitalistic chasses in France could not outlast the present century. the Triangle, who are said to control the movements of the societies which were repre

satisfied that the reign of the capitalistic classes in France could not outlast the present century.

"Within twenty-four hours of the time the socialistic flag waves over the capital of France," he cried, "it will be raised on the palace at Berlin. We must be ready, and we palace at Berlio. We must be ready, and we want no cowards in our ranks.

Other speakers followed in the same vein, and the speaches had a tone that has not been usual at such meetings for several years, and this combined with the formation of the Triangle, recalled the days of that secret tunia, the home Cinb, which railed and finally rurned lightly taxembly 49 of the Knights of Jabor in this city. Their rule was accompanied by a long series of nonreductive scrikes, which cost both the workingmen and tachy employers millions of domars, and gave a good deal of treable to the police as well.

WOMEN IN THE CONFERENCE. Sharp Battle to By Fought Out by the

Methodists To-morrow. CLEVELAND, May 2.-The four women who have been elected as delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their supporters claim to have gained a substantial victory, and the indications now are that when the question is fought out on the floor of the Conference on Monday the women will come out with flying colors.

The fourteen district conferences have held meetings and selected committeemen to represent their respective districts on the committee which will report on the eligibility of women to the Conference. The result was a complete victory for the women, the committee new standing 17 to 11 in favor of the unconditional admission of women.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York city, the leader of the opposition to the admission of women, was selected from the second district, and he will lead the opposition on the floor of the fonference. From the eighth district he clerical representative is the Rev. Dr. A. G. Kynett of Philadelphia, one of the leaders of the woman's side. The committee will make a majority and minority report. Almost all other questions have been lost sight of, and the business of the Conference will be unimportant until the woman question is settled.

At 4 t. M. the Committee on Eligibility, which has before it the question of admitting women to the Conference, met behind closed discors in the First Methodist Church and had a stormy session. meetings and selected committeemen to repre-

nors in the First are to the property of the understood that a compromise has been if it understood that a compromise has been gractically agreed upon, by means of which yomen which all been elected to sit as delegates will be allowed to vote and take part in the properties, without admitting the constitutionality of the question, which is to be referred again to

BILL TO HELP THE LANDLORDS. The Reduced Land Taxes Will Save the British Ministers 207,000.

LOXDON, May C. The large majority, 177 votes, on the second reading of the agricultural rating bill in the House of Commons on Thursday night was due to the fact that Mr. Chaplin, the Fresident of the Local Government Board and the introducer of the bill, limited the operation of the measure to five years. This induced the arisan Conservatives to vote with the flowering and the respective of the Librais. The period covers the full length of the Tory regime. The matter will be the leading guestion at the next general selection. The Torica are displeased at Mr. angilia concession in view of the certainty lant the country will not assent to permanent suchiation in the landowners' interest.

During the debate on the second reading of the measure the flad call estimates showed that Ministers insude and subside of the Cabinet will personally benefit the san the bill to the extent of \$U(T) OU yearly. The links of Devonships, President of the 1 annual, will save \$25,000 yearly and Mr. Chaplia \$2700. the President of the Local Covernment Board

Popular Bemand for Rapid Transitt "Curs no be." with the more than popular demand for Rizer's Expectation, the only pleasant and cor-tain cure for a cough or cold.—Adm.

SHE RUNS THE BLOCKADE WITH ANOTHER CURAN EXPEDITION.

Dodged the Spanish War Ships and Par Ashore Minety Men, 1,000 Rifles, and a Big Store of Ammunition While Macco's Patriot Porces Kept the Spanish at Bay.

The Cuban delegation in this city received a despatch yesterday saying that the steamship Bermuda, which left Jacksonville last Monday, had landed a large quantity of arms and ams munition and about ninety men in Mulatto liay, on the north coast of the island, in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The despatch says that the landing was made on Thursday without difficulty. The expedition was under command of Brig.-tien, Layte Vidal, a veteran of the ten years' war. Gen. Antonic Macco's men were expecting the Bermuda, and picked troops patrolled the coast to drive off the Spanisrds in case they should attempt to provent the landing.

Col. Emilio Nunez superintended the loading of the Bermuda and accompanied her to Cuba. He served in a similar capacity when the liermuda left this port on her first expedition, with Gen. Calixto Garcia in command.

It is said that the Bermuda carried 1,000 rifles, 500,000 cartridges, two Gatling guns, many machetes, and 1,000 pounds of dynamite, besides uniforms, rubber coats, and medicines. The arms, ammunition, and supplies were landed in six big surf bonts that were taken aboard the steamship at Jacksonville. She evidently eluded two Epanish cruisers that waiting for her outside the bar. According to despatches published last week the Bermuda was commanded by Capt. E. G. Riley, an old Hell Gate pilot. Capt. John O'Brien took the ship to Jacksonville from Philadelphia, Several hundred persons were on the river front at Jacksonville when the Bermuda sailed, and they cheered her heartily, Most of the rides on the Bermuda were Mausers, and nearly all the cartridges were of the Mauser calibre. Gen. Antonio Maceo had requested his compatriots here to send Mauser cartridges, chiefly because most of the revo-

lutionists are armed with Mausers captured from the Spanish. A large body of Macco's men greeted the expedition in Mulatto Bay and assisted in landing

the munitions. Major-Gen, Layte Vidal was a Colonel in the ten years' war. He owned a good deal of property in Santiago de Cuba.

He was forced to leave the island because of his connection with the revolution, and went to San Domingo. He came to New York last fall and placed himself in the hands of the Cuban delegation, declaring that he wanted to take the field at once. He is about 45 years old and has a record as a fighter.

HARD FIGHT IN CUBA.

The Spantards Say They Repulsed the Patriote After a Stubborn Battle.

HAVANA, May 2. Intelligence has reached here of a fierce engagement between six columns of Spanish troops under Gen. Suarez Inclan and the insurgent forces under Gen. Maceo near Cacarajicaras, south of Bahia Honda. The insurgents were well intreached and had erected a number of log forts, from behind which they made a stubborn resistance.

Gen. Inclan brought his artillery to bear or the enemy, but notwithstanding this, repeated bayonet charges were necessary to entirely dis lodge the patriots. The insurgent loss is estimated at 200. The loss on the Spanish side was two Lieutenants and fourteen soldiers killed, and one Lieutenant-Colonel, two Captains, one Major, two other officers, and sixty-one soldiers wounded.

MORE GUNS FOR CUBANS. It Is Said the Competitor's Curgo Was

Saicly Landed. TAMPA, Fig., May 2.-It is said on authority which is considered reliable, that the ammunition, guns, and supplies carried by the Competitor were successfully landed in Cuba and are now safe in the hands of the insurgents, It is also reported that Alfredo Laborde, who manded the expedition, a woman, a child board the toat when captured. Laborde had landed his men and munitions of war, and had started to come back to Key West when he was overhauled by the Spanish gunboat.

WEYLER ON THE WAR IN CURA. He Says It Will Take Two Years to Suppress the Insurrection.

Madrid, May 2. The Eccaldo publishes what purports to be a report of an interview with Captain-General Weyler in Havana wherein Weyler is alleged to have expressed the opinion that it will require two years to suppress the rebellion in Cuba, and that it will be necessary to postpone all political reforms on the island until the insurrection is crushed.

Fitzbugh Lee at the State Department, Washington, May 2,-tien. Fitzhigh Lee, the new Consul-General of the United States at Havana, called at the State Department this morning and had conferences with Secretary Olney and Assistant Secretary Rockhill. The Cuban situation was discussed, but further conferences will be held. The date of Gen. Lee's departure for his post has not been settled, and he will probably remain in Washington for several days, posting himself on the state of affairs in the island, as shown by the reports received at the department. After his interview with Secretary Olney and Assistant Secretary Rock-hill ten, Lee went to the White House and paid his respects to the President.

THO MEN FALL

One Palls Sixty Feet and Laughs and Another Three Feet and Breaks His Skull. Thomas Murray, a cornice maker, who lives at 438 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was on the roof of a new flat house in South Ninth street, near Driegs avenue, yesterday. There is another new fint house separated from it by a narrow aller. Murray was tightening a front cornice at the west corner of the roof when he made a misstep and fell sixty feet head first down the space be tween the buildings. He struck the ground on his left shoulder. He lay motionless for a few seconds, and his fellow workers thought he had been killed. Before anybody reached him, however, he scrambied to his feet and shook the dust from his clothes. He laughed and said to his companions that he didn't feel any very serious if effects from the fall. There was a raip wound on the left side of his head. Ambulance Surgeon Tabjun come and stitched the wound and wanted to take him to the hospital, but he refused to go. He went home in a car. Whilain Uchlarch of 133 stings street, Brisklyn, was driving along Union avenue, near Ainshie street, yesterday when a wheel of his truck caught in a rat. The truck tilted to one ade, and I behnorth was unsensed. He struck the javenment on his head, and was insensible when a pollowman ran to his aid. In the Eastern District Hospital his skuil was found to be fractured, and he had also received internal injuries. I telli last might be was still unconscious, and the house surgeon thought he would die.

Grant and Cruger Heappelnted. seconds, and his fellow workers thought he had

Grant and Cruger Reappointed,

Police Commissioner Fred D. Grant and Pack Commissioner S. Van Rensselaer Cruger were reappointed for full terms by Mayor Strong, Col. Grant is appointed for a term of six years, with a salary of \$5.000; Col. Cruger for four years, with a similar salary in case he is recieved President of the Park Board. The Mayor who succeeds strang in 1808 may however, remove both of them at his pleasure unless the Power of Removal act is repealed.

How are your kidneys? Rheumatian, neuralgia, pump in the back are are caused by sick kidneys. The kitches are your filters. It well, you won't they filter to the filters by using the public with the filters by using Dr. Hoobs Sparague Kidney Filts—Adv.

ROCKFFELLER'S GIFT TO FASSAR.

Offers \$100,000 Toward a New Bermitery POUGHEREPRIE, May 2,-Mr. John D. Rockefelier has agreed to give Vassar College \$100,-900 toward the erection of a new dormitory or

President Taylor will meet Mr. Rockefeller next week, and it will be decided then which building is the most needed.

recitation hall.

A daughter of Mr. Rockefeller graduated at Vassar several years ago, and fter her marriage Strong Hall, toward which Mr. Rockefeller contributed liberally, was built and named after

RHODES DEFEATS THE MATABELES. The Column He Is Leading Meets the Enemy and Reputses Them.

Cape Town, May 2.- News has reached this place that a body of Matabeles, numbering fully thousand, attacked the relief column under Cecil Rhodes, on route from Salisbury for Buluwayo, on April 30, near Makalaka, and that the natives were repulsed with the loss of thirty killed. The relief column sustained no loss, and s expected to arrive at Gwelo on the 5th inst.

POISON FOR A LAST DRINK. Kissed Her Babies Good-by and Died White

Her Husband Hunted for a Doctor. Mrs. Maggie David killed herself with carbolic acid yesterday afternoon at her home, 155 Prince street. Her husband, David, a cutter of artificial leaves and flowers, lost his tob a week ago yesterday, and with his last week's wages he and his wife began drinking. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the last two whiskey bottles were empty. Mrs. David then wanted beer, She begged her husband to give her six cents, saying she had two herself.

"I have only seven cents left, and I'm going to keep it," said the husband.
"What's the good of living, then?" said the

wife. "If you don't give me the six cents I'll kill myself." She went into the front room and swallowed the poison. Then she came back and picked up her two children and kissed them.

"Good-by, my bables," she said. "I've done She sank into a chair, and her husband cailed up a neighbor and staggered out to get a doctor. After half an hour he came back, saying that he

After half an hour hecame back, saying that he could find no doctor. At last he went to the Mercer street police station.

The woman was dead when an ambulance came. The husband begged the policeman who was stationed in the rooms to lock him up, saying that if he could get sober he would look for a job and care for his children.

The baby, a girl 13 months old, was taken to Police Headquarters, and the three-year-old boy was sent to the Gerry society.

FOURTEEN CHILDREN IN A FIRE.

Firemen Get Thirteen Out All Right and Find One Unconscious When It's Over. Nearly everybody in the tenement at 450 Second avenue had gone to bed when flame gushed out of the paint store of A. Greenberg

Greenberg lived with his wife and nine children on the second floor and Albert Feitner, his wife, and five children were on the top, or fourth, floor. Mrs. Feitner had just gone to bed. The smell of smoke prompted her to get up and look around. She opened the hall door and a cloud of smoke poured in. The children were panie stricken. Ten-year-

old Emily ran down stairs. Mrs. Feitner folold Emily ran down stairs. Mrs. Feither fol-lowed, but she was forced back by the smoke and got to the roof, where she found her other children. Firemen McQuade, Hull, Cultum, and Pearl of Truck 7 put a ladder up against a window of Greenberg's rooms, and, going in, brought out the children. They were helped across the fire escape balcony to a window of a house on the north.

north,
After the fire was out little Emily Feltner was
found unconscious on the stairs by Fireman
Mannel Garcia. Dr. Gilhonily, who was on his
way to attend Mrs. Feltner, resuscitated the
girl. She was then taken to Believue.

others charged with being proprietors of or em "The Board of Trade does a wholesale busi-

ness in wheat dealing," said Judge Horton, and what are called bucket shops do a retail trade. There is absolutely no difference in their methods of operation, and the statute which makes the Board of Trade business legitimate does the same for the lesser dealers who conduct the same kind of trade. While I believe personally that it is all nothing but gambling, the law allows it, and the courts are powerless. The remaining 240 cases against men who have been indicted for the same offence will be called up on Monday next and will be thrown out of court at the same time in the same way. The Grand Jury this afternoon wholly ignored Judge Horton's decision, and issued 149 more indictments against proprietors of bucketshops.

WANTED TO GO TO THE CIRCUS. Eleven Boys Escape from Snake Hill, But Eight Are Recaptured.

Fleven boys, ranging in age from 0 to 11 years, who were inmates of the Hudson county almehouse at Snake Hill, made their escape from that institution yesterday morning. Warden Ryan telephoned to the police of Jersey City and Hopoken to look out for them, A Jersey City policeman discovered eight of them in Gardner's lumber yard on the cast bank of the Hackensack River, at the foot of St. Paul's avenue. He marched them to the police sta-tion. One of the boys said that they heard that Barnum's circus was to be in Jersey City to-morrow and they thought they might be able to sneak in under the canvas or get in by offering to help the employees. The Warden tank the eight boys back to the almshouse. The other three boys have not been found. three boys have not been found.

CLEVELAND ADMIRES KRUEGER. He Says So to Mr. Jewell, Who Goes to

Johannesburg to Hammond's Benatf. WASHINGTON, May 2. Senator White of Call fornts to-day called at the White House in company with J. W. Jewell and wife of Johan nesburg, South African Republic, and an attorney, and had an interview with President Cleve-land about the case of John Hays Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell explained that they were returning to Johannesburg to interceds with President Krüger in Hammund's behalf and would carry a petition arging the greatest elemency. This petition has many signatures, both of Americans and foreigner. Mr. Cleve-land spoke flatteringly of President Krüger's atolity, and expressed the hope that Mr. and Mrs. Jewell would be successful in their masion.

Mr. Work's Newport Parchas. NewPour, May 2. Frank Work of New York to-day purchased of Mrs. C. R. Robert her sumner residence and grounds on the corner of Bowery street and Bellevue avenue. The villa s one of Newport's famous summer houses, and is known as The Elms. The grounds are spacious and the house is well known for the social caterial ments given under its roof by its former owner, the Duchess Dino, then Mrs. Frederic W. Sievens, from whom Mrs. Robert bought the estate. Mr. Work occupied the place during the summer of 1854 with his daughter, Mrs. Burke-Roche, and her family, Mrs. Roche will spend the coming season there.

The Rebeilion in Mearugua Ended. Washisoros, May 2, -A private cablegram that the rebel forces in Nicaragua have surendered and that the rebellion in that republic marginals.

Arapahoe.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. WENT MAD ON THE STAGE

SUPER AT THE COLUMBUS AS TONISHED THE AUDIENCE.

He Ran Out Too Scon in "The War of Wealth" and Shouted "I Want My Money" Five Minutes Before the Run on the Bank Was to Begin-Locked Up.

In the "War of Wealth," which was played at the Columbus Theatre in 125th street yesterday afternoon, there is a run on a bank in the third act. Seventy-five supernumeraries go on the stage, run around with bank books in their hands, and shout:

"I want my money! I want my money?" The curtain had gene up on the third act at resterday's matinée, and the supers swarmed n between the flies waiting for their cue to go on, Among the supers was Frank McCormack, 17 years old, who lives at Park avenue and 194th street. Five migutes before the time for giving the cue he rushed out on the stage, shouting:

"I want my money! I want my money!" He ran around the stage, tearing his hair and keeping up the cry. Harry Hammerstein, son of the owner of the theatre, ran out, dragged McCormack off the stage, and elected him from the theatre. McCormack still shouted, "I want my money!" and he kept it up until a policeman pushed his way through the crowd and caught hold of Hammerstein, say ing

"Do you owe this man anything?" Hammerstein explained that McCormack had suddenly become insane. Meantime Mo-Cormack got back into the theatre, and was hauled out a second time. McCormack was lifted into an ambulance

and removed to the East 126th street police station. There he was brought around by the dector, and was placed under acres orderly conduct.

In the midst of the excitement somebody telephoned to Oscar Hammerstein at the Olympia that the supers at the Calumbia Theatre had not been paid and had caused a riot. When Mr. Hammerstein got up to the Columbia the excitement was over. doctor, and was placed under arrest for dis-

HUBERT L. SMITH REARRESTED. Mixed Up in the Lloyd Insurance Frauds,

and Now Accused of Swindling. Hubert L. Smith, alias Hubert Smith, alias Henry Smith, who has been involved in the fraudulent Lloyd insurance business, was a prisoner last night in the Adams street police

station in Brooklyn. He is under indictment in that city on a charge of swindling Peter Culimall of 495 East Seven-ty-ninth street out of \$300. On Jan. 1 he rented desk room in Capt. William H. Grace's real estate office in Willoughby and Jay streets, Brooklyn, and a few days later advertised for a clerk.
Cuilmall applied and was employed at \$15 a week. He gave \$300 in cash as security. Smith and his wife, who then lived in a fine flat at 1,261 Fulton street, gave him in turn a mortgage on some real estate in Atlantic county, N. J., as a

guarantee of good faith.

A few days after this transaction Smith noved to an office of his own in the Thomas Jefferson building, and told Cullmall to report there on Jan. 7. Cullmall was there bright and

early on that morning. He found the office nicely furhished, and plenty of circulars and envelopes around, but was surprised at the failure of his employer to put in an appearance. When several days had elapsed, and Smith still remained absent, Cullmall went to Police Headquarters and had a

consultation with inspector McKellar. Detective Sergeant Roche soon discovered that Smith had been arrested in Jersey City on several charges of forgery pending against him New York in connection with the Lloyd's in-

After the fire was out little Emily Feliner was found unconscious on the stairs by Fireman Manuel Garcia. Dr. Gilhoully, who was on his way to attend Mrs. Fether, resuscitated the girl. She was then taken to Believue.

BUCKET SHOPS LEGAL.

Chicago Judge Says They Are as Legitimate as the Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 2.—Judge Horton to-day decided that bucket shops are as legitimate as the Board of Trade, and quashed the cleven indictments against William Skazel and ten others charged with being proprietors of or emotive the contents of the station weeping bitterly. Before leaving this for the night she made arrangements to have his meals furnished to-day from a hotel.

have his meals furnished to-day from a hotel close by. He will be arraigned in the County Court to-morrow morning.

His Breeklyn wife will probably be interested in the later developments, as it is said she is very highly connected, and when she married him in November last had no knowledge of his other matrimonial entanglements or of his financial transactions. Her father has been paying the \$50 a month real for the Fulton street flat since Smith's arrest in January.

GRESHAM BURIED AT ARLINGTON. No Ceremony at the Grave Except the Sounding of Taps by a Bugler.

WASHINGTON, May 2.- The burial of the remains of the late Secretary Gresham this aftermoon was devoid of any display whatsoever. The funeral party reached Washington by a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at 4 o'clock and was met at the station by Secretary Lamont and his aide, Capt. Barry. Mrs. Gresham and her son and daughter en-

tered a carriage and followed the hearse up Pennsylvania avenue, through the White House grounds, en route to Arlington Cemetery. The President and Secretaries Oliney, Carlisle, and Herbert, and Gen. Miles were waiting at the cemetery.

The body was litted from the hearse by eight troopers from Fort Myer, and the little procession then wended its way through the beautiful grounds to the newly made grave in front of the old mansion on the brow of the hill in close proximity to the monument to Gen. Sheridan, Without ceremony except the sounding of "taps" by a busiler the bady was lowered into the latt resting place and the party returned to the city. There was no military display.

Secretary Smith, who could not attend the funeral, sent a wreath of try, which was laid Smith, who could not aftend the

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND. Lord Sallsbury's Cabinet Does Not Share His View that It Is Coming.

on the casket.

Loxpox, May 2. - Prime Minister Salisburg's arrival at the belief that at an early period woman auffrage will be conceded, as shown in speech delivered by him on last Wednesday, does not mean that the question is before the Cabinet. On the contrary, it is improbable that the present Government will even consider the question. A majority of the Ministers strengously oppose the granting of the franchise to women. Mr. Arthur J. Ba four, First Lord of women. Mr. Arither of, the coal, first root of the Treasury, is the only member of the Cabinet who sided with Lord Salisbury in this matter. Cardinal Vaughan, Architecture of Westmin-ster, has written to the Wenner's affrage tim-mittee, saving that the transition smooth to be granted to them. It would be just and benefi-cial, he adds, and would tend to raise the char-acter of legislation.

Browned by the Causiang of a Cathoric A small open cathear caretted in the Sound, off Clausen's Point, yearerday afternoon, throwing the three occupance, Januar Hoval, 18 years old, of 1.180 Bester avenue: Joseph Hannen. 22, of 937 Home street, and John Sheehan, 21, of 171 Valuterial avenue onto the water, sheelan was drowned. Hashes and Royal were eased by Abdies Le Will, who want to their assistante in a rest at Sheelan was unable to wide, as d sain tarfire by Witt reached bim. The body was not recovered.

Senator Malo's Mala House Burned. ELESWORTH, Mc., May 2. The restricte of Senator lingune Hale was burned this morning. Lose, \$75,000; insurance, \$15,000. The house was unoccupied by the farmer, one was undergoing repairs. The valuable library and furnishings in the main house were saved.

Botel Barthold, 201 st. and it was , clerant in the ppointments. New management. Coul ro. ma - 440.